

The shamed crimson leaped to her very tem-

"Do you love him? Say, Brier Rose, do you

"Do I love him?" she cried, looking him

fairly in the face. "I come nearer to hatin'

pace with her.

She turned her horse sharply, and the blows

That night Joe fidgeted around, unable to

"Joe, do you know that little baby I saved

Aye, if the look he gave her spoke truly, she

The position of telegraph operator at Red

afternoon freight, heavily loaded, had just

pulled clumsily out of the Weeping Willow

The 44, having come down on the rear of the

ing, waiting to go back to Horseshoe for the

Old Bryan was up in a crowd of men in front

of the postoflice. Brier Rose watched him anx-

He also knew that she would not hesitate to

She trod fearlessly along the side of the

boiler, rubbing the hand-rail with a black, oil-

loved it. Every part of it shone like the sun.

His own machine called his attention from

"A runaway engine coming this way!" he

the 44. Then Rose heard him cry out, and,

said hearsely. "Spite work of a discharged

engineer. No one on her-going 25 miles an

15-the 44 and that ore car on the only siding

"It broke away from Horseshoe Gap. Mes-

Rose turned white to her very lips. She

covered her face with her brown hands. Only

for a moment, though. Then she flung back

"I can save him!" she cried. She sprang

Rose turned her white face toward him im-

ploringly. "Be at the switch, Joe, and listen

for my signals, as you value Dave's life!" she

There was not a moment to lose. A certain

between the lumbering freight with Dave on

board, and the cruel, senseless runaway en-

Suddenly she saw smoke in the distance.

In sight of Weeping Willow at last. The 44

whistled frantically. Rose signaled for a

Out of sight of Weeping Willow and Dave's

train in the distance, nearer and nearer came

the runaway. The 44 snorted in defiance of

runaway into the unprotected rear of the gal-

lant 44. Rose had loosened her hold, and the

concussion flung her to the floor, with her soft

Faint with her fall she gathered herself to-

gether and shut off the steam. Then with the

nose of the runaway viciously pushing the 44,

Brier Rose crept like a cat over the tender,

down over the trembling engine, and on her

hands and knees she crawled over to the runa-

way, up along the boiler side into the cab, and

crashed the throttle shut when the 44 was with-

When she came to herself she was in the Red

Valley Station. Dave was bending over her,

squeezed Foxy until he yelped wildly.

her head and looked Joe full in the face.

"Rose! Rose!" roared Joe in dismay.

between here and Red Valley. My God!"

Where is it?" cried Brier Rose.

come after him if the Owl proved too strong an

attraction. Therefore he kept away.

midnight express.

about the occurrence of the afternoon. Dave's

love Dave?" cried the one farthest from her

ples and receded, leaving her face pitifully



EEPING WILLOW | tled-up taunts fell rapidly upon her ears, her telegraph office faced cheeks and lips growing scarlet. For once her the level prairie. Up ready tongue failed her. Small need to ask and down before it, then what they meant. Too well she knew. like shining ribbons, But was her subjuration apparent in such a lay the railroad tracks, trifle? And so soon? And Dave as yet had converging mysteri- said nothing. Emboldened by her silence, ously until distance they went further. blended them into "What does he say about it?"

Back of it flared the wide main street, with white. Her wounded pride now panted for stores and cottages indiscriminately mingled, but one thing-a way out. Probably he knew which marks the disconsolate prairie town. it, too. She saw him coming down the street. Beyond, inclosed by a white picket fence, stragsled the desolate gravevard.

The only thing in plenty which nature sup- whip, plied was room. There was an abundance of Her courage came back at Dave's approach space. It was quite a walk to cross the street. and the spell of her unwonted silence was Neighbors' houses stood aloof. Nobody was broken. crowded, even in the graveyard.

The telegraph operator, satiated with landscape, leaned back, stretched himself prodig- him! tonsly, yawned audibly, and collapsed in his chair, which creaked in vexed remonstrance. the boys had expected fell on her fiery little He tossed a remark over his shoulder, "So this pony. He craned his neck and went up the Is what you are yearnin' for, Dave?"

Dave took his cane, and, limping to the door, viewed the inertness in silence. Then he roused himself and said cheerfully: "A telegraph operator is all I'm good fur

since I got hurt." "Seems like the com'ny might have done more for you when you got smashed up in He sat with his face buried in his folded arms. their own accident. 'Twouldn't have hurt 'em | Joe coughed noisily and said nothing. Dave pone to keep you as a conductor," grumbled | looked down at his poor maimed foot.

Suddenly the afternoon stillness was broken by excited voices and the sharp barking and Rose? I remember the baby smiled when I yapping of dogs. Joe brought his feet to the held it out to the men. You know my foot floor in a hurry.

" I can't leave the machine, Dave. Go and seen Brier Rose smile at me that way. If I had see what the rumpus is about. I bet Brier saved her perhaps she would. Do you think Rese is up to somethin'. It takes that there so, Joe? girl to stir up the boys. No. Foxy," he said to At home, Rose was thinking of the story of his terrier, who was whirling around in an Dave's bravery in the wrecked train, of the ecstacy of anticipation, you stay here. If lives he had saved, of his defense of her. Brier Rose is at the bottom of it, a little feller | And to-day in return she had mocked him. like you might get lost in the shuffle."

Dave obediently limped up the street, where, | had cut him to the heart. Tears-tears in the | in the midst of a crowd of rough men, stood a eyes of Brier Rose. girl holding some little animal high above her head, while the dogs leaped and snapped Valley was given to Dave Comstock. The

The girl, with scarlet cheeks, begged and scolded and threatened them all, to their in-"Call off your dawg, Jim," she said fiercely

to the owner of the largest, whose leaps sometimes almost reached the quivering little object in her hands. "Throw down the beast an' I will," he an-

"If that there dawg gives another jump, I'll pizen him before sunup," she said slowly. Jim made a lunge for the dog, and sat on him | iously. As long as he kept away from the Owl to keep him down, while the crowd hooted in | she felt easy. He knew she was watching him. derision of his obedience.

"What's all this?" cried Dave, coming up and pushing his way through their midst. "Brier Rose is being held ap!" cried a voice. The crowd yelled with delight. The girl's whole face became white with rage as she sodden cloth. She touched the engine as if she singled out the speaker.

"You'll pay for that, Ben Miles, as you've paid before," she said. "Call off those brutes," cried Dave, rapping a shovelful of coal into the furnace like a born the nearest dog with his cane. "For shame, to

"Look a hyer, stranger," said a young giant, menacingly. He towered above Dave, who springing down, she rushed into the station. "I'm lame and no account in a fight," said Dave; "but haif a man ain't goin' to see a

tease a woman!"

woman tormented." "Who in thunder" -- began his threatener; but Ben Miles laid a hand on his arm. "Hold on, Jim," he said; "that there's Dave

Comstock, conductor of the smashed up No. 7." "Not the feller that got hurt savin' the sage is from Prairie City. It's already passed baby?" "The same."

"Sho, stranger!" said the molified Jim. "You're welcome to interfere. Give us yer hand. We wouldn't hurt her fur nothin'. Biess my stars! Brier Rose can take care of berself better'n most men." The dogs were all held now, and the girl put

her tired arms down. She looked curiously at | for her engine and climbed into the cab. the man, whose brave story she knew by heart, as she heard bim defend her.

To be sure, she had been defended before; there was hardly a man who would not have risked his life to save hers, but they teased her unmercifully when they got the chance. Dave's interference was on a new line. She did not quite understand it, but it appealed to her at

When Dave went back to the station to tell Joe, the latter roared with delight. "Just like her! Exzattly like her!" he number of miles, lessening every moment, lay cried, slapping his leg so inhumanly that his lame friend winced for him.

"Who is Brier Rose?" he repeated, in answer | gine. Between them was Brier Rose, with just to Dave's question. "You don't know much if a chance of safety. you don't knew old Bryan's daughter. She's She knew that a loosened rail or any ob the best known girl from Horseshoe Gap to struction would harl her to her doom, and still Powder Crik. Old Bryan's been engineer on not avert disaster from Dave. The whistle of the road over since the track was laid. All the 44 shrilled out an unearthly screech coneyes she was then, as she is now. What wasn't | thoughly to warn even the birds from fluttering eyes was temper. Same now, savin' that now | too near the messenger of life. she bosses the boys in addition to old Bryan. The engine rocked from side to side at the She can run an engine with the best of 'em. | dizzy rate of speed. For the first time the odor Bryan's taught her all the tricks, and he thinks of hot oil made Rose feel faint. She hung half the sun rises and sets for just her."

"Strange she would defend a gopher, when her hands clinging crazily to the window for Ehe's so hard on the boys," observed Dave. "That's just it. That's Brier Rose! She's got more tame pets; she's friendlier with every | Larger and larger grew the black speck on the beast in Weepin' Willer than with any of the track. Faster and faster flew the 44 to meet boys. She ain't even got a head for anybody | it. Nearer and neater came the runaway. but old Bryan; you notice I make no mention | When she could plainly see the shape of the of heart concernin' Brier Rose; I don't keer to approaching engine she closed the throttle with talk of what she ain't got-and just now she's a rush that made the 41 tremble. She respecially bewitched about him. After keepin' versed her engine, and at little less than 25 ment. straight for 40 years he's taken to drink. The | miles an hour began running away from the girl knows he'll lose his job if the company runaway. gets wind of it, and she watches him like a Slowly, almost imperceptibly, it gained on

hawk." "What's Bryan's run?" "Horseshoe to Powder Crik. She knows and that they both would reach Dave's train every inch of track and siding. And I wish before she stopped the runaway. She changed you could see her handle the critter. She | the speed and let the engine gain on her faster. knows all Bryan does, and she's a heap sight quicker calc'latin' than the old man. It's Brier Rose. "Joe will obey my signal." But wuth while to see her oil and clean the ma- she shuddered. chine. She goes over it spry as a kitten."

"She's handsome," said Dave, simply. "Humph! Handsome is as handsome does." clear track, and only a train length apart the observed Joe, grumpily. "She is cold as ice 44 and the runawr, flew past the little station and hard as a rock. It's my belief that she platform, crowded with every man, woman and ain't got no heart same as other wimmin. And | child in town. Bassy? Lor'!"

In spite of what he had heard, or pernaps, because of what he had heard, all things, even the melancholy town itself, grew rose colored to Dave's sunny eyes. With his unfailing cheerfulness he waited hopefully for news of his appointment at Red Valley, and hovered, as if fascinated, around Engine No. 44.

Neither the boys nor old Bryan were slow to notice this, the latter having accepted such attentions periodically from all the young men. It was so inevitable a proceeding that up to the time of the Middleton's dauce they paid no attention to it.

But that night something extraordinary occurred. The next day, as Brier Rose rode down the street on her hardy little pony, the boys gathered around her eagerly, notwithstanding the

fact that she had a stout little whip in her hand. They had something new and strange to tease her about.

"Brier Rose," called out Jim, as she drew rein, "you don't care nothin' about dancin', do "You'd ruther set all the evenin', wouldn't you, now?"

seckon you'd rather have Comstock?"

and calling her name with trembling lips. She opened her eyes and smiled into his face. "D'you like the name o' Dave, or do you "O, Brier Rose, how could you do it?" he whispered with a shudder. Bose looked from one to the other as the bot- I "I did it for you David-for you."

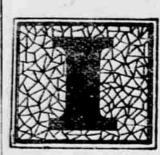
in a car's length of Dave's train.

cheek against the cab seat.

A Traveler's Observations on a Little-Known Island.

The Island's Capital-A City of Terraces-A Fine Harbor-Government Buildings-Co-Ionial Form of Government-A Progressive Colony-Improvements and Development-Interview with the Governor.

BY J. N. INGRAM.



erected.

The city is situated

Cook's Strait, at the south end of North Island, The strait is 12 miles wide, and divides South Island from its northern sister. The two islands are almost the same size and length, and contain about equal population.

is equally convenient to all parts of the and surrounded with ranges of mountains. A narrow entrance forms an ontlet through the eastern coast range into the sea. The Government seat is eight miles from the ocean, but could be shelled by modern men-of-war from outside the heads. The streets of the Capital are narrow and curve around the bay like circles. A precipitous bluff rises back of the city, and the site of the town is narrow and crescent shaped. The bluff is terraced and ties are leveled down for dwellings. Houses street on a dead run, but fast as Rose flew the stand above each other on the rising terraces, grieved look in Dave Comstock's blue eyes kept like a stairway. Some castle-like structures are perched on the summit of the bluff and present stately outlines on their airy knobs, and decide whether or not he should speak to Dave command extended views over the bay and the distant sea. Zigzag drives slope from the

genial smile and cheery hopefulness were gone. air-castles down to the bay-side. The buildings of the city are almost entirely of wood, and a fire with a heavy gale would with its suburban villages, 25,000 people. Owfrom the wreck had brown eyes like Brier ing to its central position it commands a trade | terprising and noted English dependence in with both islands, and the port is a big shipping mart and its waters usually filled with was caught and I couldn't move. I've never steamers and smaller craft, bound up and down both coasts of the Colony.

Boats from Sydney, New South Wales, Melbourne, Victoria, Hobartown, Tasmania, and Auckland also stop here. A railroad extends from the wharves up a fertile valley for 150 miles into North Island, and gives the grain, cattle, and wool of the ranches au outlet to the

The Government buildings at the Colonial Capital are not conspicuous for either design or costliness. They are wooden edifices, without much pretension to beauty. Parliament House is roomy and surrounded with attractive grounds. The Governor's Mansion is a handsome and commodious structure, with an exstation, with Dave on the rear platform of the | tensive inclosure laid out into drives and walks, and decorated with trees and shrubbery. It is the only public edifice of architectural pretensions in Wellington.

freight as second engine, now stood on the sid-The Governor is appointed by the English Crown. The Colonial Government of New Zealand consists of two Houses. The Upper House is called the Legislative Council, and is appointed by the Governor for life. The Council consists of 50 members. The Lower House is the Colonial Parliament. It is elected every three years by the people of New Zealand. The Colony is divided into Provinces, and each Province elects a member to Parliament. The Lower House consists of 91 members. The natives-Maoris-also send three members to Parliament. The Governor and Council appoint a Cabinet Every valve worked with precision. Every

of Ministers, and also a Colonial Secretary, screw was secure. Joe laughed to see her fling called the Premier. The Ministers are the heads of the different Departments of the Colonial Government, and the Premier's office is similar to the American

Secretary of State. The Governor receives \$30,000 a year. I called at the Governor's Palace and obtained an interview with His Excellency. The Governor, Sir Hercules Robinson, is an hour-a single track-Dave's train only going English gentleman of unusual intelligence and force of character. He is a scholar of fine attainments and a statesman of high order; he is also a logician and a writer of rare ability. His State papers and Government reports have Prairie City, headed straight for here. It's always sustained an enviable reputation for depth of thought, range of conception, concisebound to catch Dave before his train gets to ness of statement, and knowledge of his subject. He has been Governor of New South Wales and of Victoria, in Australia, before he was appointed to New Zealand. Gov. Robinson was a favorite ruler in both of the Australian Colonies, and soon became as equally acceptable in Zealandia. He is the most popular and, probably, the most gifted Governor ever sent to Australasia. He is portly in form, dignified in person, and affable in manner. He received me cordially and was pleased to have visitors from the Great Republic. He was cried. Then she pulled the throttle-valve out happy to impart information about his dominto its full extent. The engine shivered all ion and have New Zealand known and underover, and at 52 miles an hour the 44, driven by Brier Rose, leaped down the track to meet the stood abroad. He was also interested in the condition, operations, and future of the United States. He was especially concerned as to its

form of Government. The Australasian Colonies have not yet formed a confederation, and the subject of the union of the Colonies into a Commonwealth is agitating the minds of both subjects and rulers. The Governor expressed an estimate formed of some of our political leaders from their home and foreign policies. He considered that we had a great country, vast resources, untold possibilities, and some admirable features of Government. It would play a prominent part in the history of Nations and have an influence on the future kingdoms of the world.

Gov. Robinson said that his Colony has been considering the tariff, and the public mind is divided on the wisdom of free trade and proout of the eab window panting for breath and tection. Light on the experiments of the two s asked for throughout Zealandia, as the country is a large consumer of foreign goods, and has ambitions to become itself a manufacturing

From the Governor and the Colonial Premier I obtained much valuable and instructive data about New Zealand, its Government, its improvements, industries, and develop-

The policy of the Government is in some respects peculiar. There is no specie or any sort of money deposited in the Treasury of New Zealand. Colonial obligations are paid her brave engine. A horrible fear took posby the Bank of New Zealand, the principal session of her that it was coming too slowly, transacts the Government's business and receives its deposits. There is no Government paper money circulated in the Colony. "I can signal for the siding if I fail," thought The paper currency is issued by the banks

of New Zealand; they are not accepted at par value beyond the Colony. The different banks of the Colony have issued four and a half million dollars of paper notes.

This with the British coins and English bank bills form the financial circulating medium of the country. Gold and silver coin is not made in New Zealand, as the Royal Mint has not Joe understood her plan now. He bounded into the station, frenzied with excitement, telopened a branch here. The Colony imports over a million dollars of egraphed to Red Valley what Rose Brier was coin annually, and exports four and a half or description." doing; then, from sheer nervousness, he

million dollars yearly of gold bullion. It also ships \$1,300,000 worth of gold bullion annually to the United States. The Colony keeps on deposit usually from eight to ten million dollars in gold and silver | piece of any sort, the reckoning of time being being caught. Rose braced herself for the shock. Crash! came the cowcatcher of the

tem of public education. It makes attendance | year round, and at noon it is vertically overat the public schools-on those between the head. The islanders of the South Pacific have scholastic ages -compulsory by Parliamentary | no clocks. They have a curious timekeeper of legislation. The schools are not subject to any their own. Taking the kernels of the nuts of denominational management. Over a thou- the candle tree, they wash them and string sand public schools are on the different islands, them on the mid rib of a palm leaf, This is

ally in support of the schools. The standard of public education is a high one. Those wishing higher training find facilities at the University of New Zealand. The Government has been enterprising in the extension of public improvements, the construction of railroads, erection of telegraph

New Zealand being a new country, all these | come.

works for the establishment of trade, the extension of commerce, the development of resources, and convenience of the people, had to be undertaken at once. The task was a Herculean one; the responsibilities and magnitude of the work extensive. Its execution required

large expenditures. Bonds were sold, money was borrowed, and the improvements projected. Colonial debts were formed, and taxes levied. Such extensive investments were necessary for the completion of the public works, and so varied and numerous were the character of these developments, and such vast sums demanded and borrowed, that the bouded obligations of New Zealand assumed such proportions, its taxes became so high, to meet the expenses and interest of the Colonial debt, that considerable agitation and unrest arose in the Provinces, from time to time; protests have been loud and frequent, and a change of Ministers and new members to Parliament have N 1865 the seat of been periodically elected in consequence.

Government in New | The rate of taxation, the enemies of develop-Zealand was trans- ment claim, have an unhealthy effect on immiferred from Auckland gration. The Colonial indebtedness on borto Weilington. This rowed funds has assumed the total of \$150,000,place became the Cap- | 000. The expenditures on public works have ital of the Colony, and been \$100,000,000. The two Houses passed new Government | bills appropriating \$15,000,000 for building buildings were railroads. Five millions of dollars were for a line through North Island.

But, while expenditures have been large, the Colony had sources of income. The Government owns and operates the railroads and telegraphs. The profits on these industries are paid into the Colonial revenues.

The Colony has built and operates 1,500 miles of railroads. The Colonial receipts from The Capital is therefore centrally located, and the railways have been \$4,500,000 annually, and an income of \$500,000 a year is received Colony. The city is built around the head of from the telegraph lines. Seven and a balf a spacious bay, and has one of the finest har- millions of dollars are received a year from bors in the world. The port is land-locked, duties at the custom-houses; and the sale of postage and revenue stamps yield \$2,500,000 annually. The sale of the public lands belonging to the

Colony on the different islands has been \$1,800,-000 annually. The other revenues received are by taxes on property and the rent of public lands. The Colony receives a fund of \$18,000,000 per year through general taxation and its public revenues. The Colonial receipts have been \$500,streets are cut along its sides, and the declivi- | 000 per year in excess of the expenses of the

Government. While the public debt is large, the varied industries, manifold resources, increasing population, growing commerce, development and prosperity of the country, make New Zealand's credit abroad good. Its bonds sell on sight at the London money market above par. Its stock has been held at 1021.

The present Colonial population is 600,000. The increase by immigration has been 19,000 create destructive havoc. The place contains, annually. The Colony has a fine future before it, and bids fair to continue to be the most en-

Note.-An error occurs in the first article on New Zealand, in the issue of Aug. 11, in the paragraph in regard to the seasons of that country. The Summer extends from November to December and the Winter from June to September. The Is and s are south of the Equator.

Don't put off your orders for THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE Portrait Cards a single its cultivation and classification was as much may be entitled to a widow's pension from the date day. It is only a few weeks now until the Encampment, and there will be a great rush for them as the time nears. First come, first served,

The Welland Canal. [Cleveland Leader.]

The total revenue for the year was \$350,351, an increase of \$2,292 over 1890. There was refunded on grain in 1890 toll to the amount of \$41,635, and in 1891 to \$49,834. The latter figures represent 276,861 tons of grain which passed down the Welland Canal and were transshipped at Canadian ports to Montreal, and upon which a rebate of 18 cents a ton was made. The total quantity of grain which passed down the Welland Canal to Montreal was 295,509 tons as against 228,513 in the previous year. The quantity on which full tolls were paid shipped from one United States port to another United States port shows a decrease from 245,932 to 202,710. The inference being, judging from the figures already given, that a large amount of traffic has been diverted to the St. Lawrence route. The bill passed by the United States Congress authorizing the levying of tolls upon Canadian vessels passing through the Sault Canal is causing a great deal of discussion among the owners of Canadian ers. floating property.

Photographing an Electric Bolt.

[Albany Evening Journal.] Another triumph of photography in the field of atmospheric electricity has just been achieved at Haines Fall, in the Catskills, by J. W. Rusk, who made the remarkable negative of a lightning flash, noted a few days ago. This time the exposure was made during a violent shower in daylight, and the print shows the bursting of a tremendous electric bolt about 500 feet above the ground. From the scene of the explosion to the ground is a broad and vivid streak of fire, with the peculiar jagged outlines so often seen, sharply defined in the dark ground-work of the storm. A series of photographs illustrating the different phases of a summer shower or storm in the Catskills now seem possible, and Mr. Rusk is about to make further experiments in this line.

The Postman's Double Knock.

[Postal Record.] No whistles are used by the carriers in Lon-Instead they use the postman's double knock, which is made by giving two distinct raps on the door. Every door is provided with a knocker, and the doors are always locked; even the dwellings of the very poorest of London's population are provided with their knocker and kept closed. There are no sky-scrapers. the State Code of Civil Procedure is as follows: of tenements or flats. The houses are generally three stories, with one family on each floor. There are, perhaps, a few that have four stories. but they are very few. Of course this refers | after granted by the United States or by a State for to dwellings only. They have large office military or naval service, a sword, horse, model, buildings, such as are found in any city in this | emblem or device of any kind presented as a testi-

> The "Traveling Stones." Philadelphia Press.

The curious "traveling stones" of Australia are paralleled in Nevada. They are described as being pefectly round, about as large as a walnut and of an ivory nature. When distributed about on the floor, table or any other | views of the Court in his decision, worded as folsmooth surface within two or three feet of each | lows: "Under the provisions of the Code of Civil other, they immediately commence traveling | Procedure (Section 1393), exempting pensions toward each other until they meet at a common center and there lie huddled up in a bunch like eggs in a nest. A single stone removed to a traced to the purchase of property necessary or condistance of four feet, upon being released, returns to the heap, but, if taken away as much as five feet, remains motionless. It is needless to say that they are largely composed of magnetic iron ore.

Legal Verbiage [Chicago Herald.]

An old deed recorded in Pettis County over 50 years ago contains a good illustration of the of identification or separation, the pensioner loses the benefit of the exemption." There is another financial institution of the Colony, which | legal verbiage common in such instruments in early times. In addition to 40 acres of land sold for a consideration of \$50, the document conveys "all and singular-appurtenances, appendages, advowsous, benefits, commons, curtilages, cow-houses, corncribs, dairies, dovecots, easements, emoluments, freeholds, features, furniture, fixtures, gardens, homestalls, improvements, immuities, limekilns, meadows, marshes, mines, minerals, orchards, parks, pleasure-grounds, pigeon-houses, pig-styes, quarries, remainders, reversions, rents, rights, ways, water-courses, windmills, together with every other necessary right, immunity, privilege and advantage of whatsoever name, nature

> No Alarm Attachment. [Boston Herald.]

In Liberia there is neither clock nor timecoin, and \$1,000,000 worth of gold and silver guided entirely by the sun's movement and position. The sun in Liberia rises at 6 a. m. and The Government sustains an admirable sys- sets at 6 p. m. almost to the minute all the employing 1,500 teachers, educating over propped up and the top kernels lighted. As all seventy thousand children. One million eight | the kernels are of the same size and substance hundred thousand dollars are expended annu- they burn each a certain number of minutes, setting fire then to the one below. The natives tie bits of dark cloth along the string at regular intervals to make divisions of time.

> An Infallible Sign. [Grand Rapids Democrat.]

When a man takes off his linen collar and dons lines, custom-houses, opening of navigable a neglige shirt, and a woman throws aside her rivers, deepening of harbors, and building of loose waist and puts on a stiff shirt with a high collar, you may know that the hot weather has which I was discharged after four months' service.

The Benefit of Sea Voyages.

[London Lancet] The sanitary effects of a sea voyage are very The sanitary effects of a sea voyage are very enlisted in a volunteer regiment between Jan. I, decided. First is the ocean climate. Sea air 1863, and April 1, 1861, for three years, after having stimulates the appetite, improves digestion, assimilation, secretion, and exerction. The glandular follicles and organs of the alimentary system are awakened to a high state of functional activity. Relaxed muscular tissue becomes firm, the heart is invigorated, the circulation is carried on more actively, respiration is deepened, the pure air inhaled promotes a quickened oxidation and tissue change, the skin grows soft and blooming, the tone of the nervous system is raised and a cheerful state of mind induced. The traveler gains flesh and strength, sleep is sound, lassitude vanishes and irritable nerves become firm.

> The Wonderful Nile. [St. Louis Republican.]

The Nile has a fall of but six inches to the thousand miles! The overflow commences in June every year and continues until August, attaining an elevation of from 24 to 26 feet above low water mark, and flowing through the "Valley of Egypt" in a turbulent body 12 that of 1829, when 30,000 people were drowned. After the waters recede each year the exhalations from the mud are simply intolerable to all except natives. This mud deposit adds about eight inches to the soil every century, and throws a muddy embankment from 12 to 14 feet into the sea every year.

The Sort of a Hen the Turkey Was. [Detroit Free Press.] Flossie, a little city girl, was spending a month in the country. Hens and eggs were

objects of interest to her, but she did not see a turkey until she had made the rounds of the hennery and then she frightened up a great old gobbler in the melon patch. He made a rush for the fence and she fell over a water-"What's that Flossie?" inquired the mother.

"I don't know," she said, as she brushed her dress, "but I guess it is the kind of hen that lays watermelons."

> A Bargain Hunter, [New York Press.]

"No," said Mrs. Buylow, "men are not good at buying bargains. There's my husband; I heard him say the other day that he paid \$15 for a box of cigars."

prised when he comes home.

A Good Arithmetician. [Somerville Journal.]

Whyte-Are you good at arithmetic, Browne? Browne-Good, my boy? I'm simply phenomenal at it. I can add a column of six figures up seven times and make it come out eight different ways.

> Tea Lore. [St. Louis Republic.]

The famous herb is spoken of in Chinese annals as far back as 2,500 B. C., at which time have completed the same and received the pension. We presume, of course, you are aware that you of an art as it is to-day.

Tradition says that its virtures were discovered by accident. King Shen Nung She, The Divine Husbandman," who flourished 40 centuries ago, was boiling water over a fire one Answer. No; the bill to which you refer was evening, when some tea leaves hanging over | killed in committee by the House of Representathe vessel were loosened by the heat and fell into the steaming fluid. Nung She partook of the decoction while it was hot "and felt him- the following: act of July 14, 1892, to provide an self renewed in limb and sight for seven days thereafter." Then and there he consecrated tea as the sacred beverage of China.

Too Big a Contract.

Featherstone-You know Thistler. who is engaged to Miss Vesper, the minister's daughter? I hear that his marriage has been postponed a year. Ringway-That is a surprise. What is the Featherstone-He undertook to teach her younger brother how to play poker.

Unfulfilled Expectations. [Atchison Daily Globe.]

An Atchison girl of whom it was predicted that she would surely marry a king, is in Colorado supporting her husband by keeping board-If you come to the Encampment without a

ment to your comrades. They all want your picture to take home with them to look at in after years when they are thinking and talking

OUR CORRESPONDENTS. Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting Subjects.

1To Correspondents.-Write questions on a separate sheet of paper, give full name and address, and mark it "Correspondents' Column." Noattention will be paid to communications that are not accompanied with full name and address of writer. Our readers are requested to inclose a stamp for reply to their inquiries. Postal cards will be replied to by mail only. Replies by mail will ordinarily be made within a week, and if in this colmn within three weeks.] Many subscribers have written us inquiring whether there is any law in the State of New York

exempting property bought with pension money from taxation and execution for debt. While we

are not familiar with the laws of any State, and cannot very Well become so here, we have specially investigated this subject to oblige those of our subscribers who reside in New York. Section 1393 of "All pay and bounty of a non-commissioned officer, musician or private in the military or naval service of the United States, aland warrant, pension, or other reward, heretofore granted or heremonial for services rendered in the military or naval service of the United States, and the uniform, arms and equipments which were used by a person in the service are also exempt from levy and sale by virtue of an execution and from seizure for non-payment of taxes or any other legal proceeding." This section came up before the State Court of Appeals for construction in February, 1890, in the case of the The Yates County National Bank vs. Carpenter. The Chief Judge enunciated the granted by the United States or the State for military or naval services from levy and sale on execution. where the receipts from a pension can be directly venient for the support and maintenance of the pensioner and his family, such property is exempted. Where, therefore, a pensioner who had a wife and family purchased a house and lot for a home, paying a portion of the purchase price out of the proceeds of the pension certificate and giving a mortgage on the premises to secure the balance, held that the premises were exempt from levy and sale on execution. It seems, however, that where the pension moneys have been embarked in business and mingled with other funds so as to be incapable law in the State of New York which provides that all property exempt from execution, levy or seizure shall also be exempt from taxation by the State. We are not aware that there is any State whose laws on this subject are similar to those of the State of New York. A. J. B., Boston, Mass .- I lost my right arm two inches below the elbow during the war of the re-

bellion, and now receive a pension of \$30 per month for said loss. I require the aid and assistance of another person in dressing, at meals, and in several other daily occupations. Am I entitled to an in-crease to \$50 per month under the "intermediate" pension bill, which became a law July 14, 1892? Answer. Unless you have disabilities in addition to loss of hand, it does not appear that you can receive an increase under the act of July 14, 1892; for the Pension Bureau will not, we think, accept loss of one hand as causing soldier to be "totally incapacitated for the performance of manual labor

and disabled to such a degree as to require the frequent and periodical aid and attendance of

another person,"
P. A. B., New Haven, Conn.—Can a dependent sister who has become old and feeble, receive pension on account of her brother's services, he having left no widow or relative nearer than his sister? Answer. If the dependent sister was over the age of 16 at the date of the soldier's death she cannot receive pension on account of his services in D. S. A. Kirwin, Kan .- A soldier while in the

military service during the late war was sun-

struck, but continued in the service and was afterward promoted to Captain. He died five or six year ago from the effects of his service. During his life he was pensioned for sunstroke. His widow receives a pension of \$12 per month. Is she not entitled to the pension of a Captain's widow-\$20 per month? Answer. Not unless the disability which caused her husband's death had its origin while her husband held the rank of Captain in the military service of the United States, H. G. C. Ogden, Kan. - Early in the Spring of 1862, soon after the fall of Fort Donelson, God. Yates issued a call for two regiments of three-months men for the purpose of guarding the prisone s of war at Camp Douglas at Chicago. In response to this call I enlisted in Co. G. 69th Iil., and was mus-tered into the service of the United States, from

the close of the war. Am I not entitled to veteran bounty for my enlistment? Answer. No; in order to have title to veterno bounty, a soldier must have previously served at least size months in some

ther regiment, or after two years' service, if reenlistment was made in same regiment. E. N., Red Oak, Iowa-Can an attorney practic-ing before the Pension Burean legally make an rgreement with a claimant in an increase claim, or old disability only, for a fee in excess of \$27. We uderstand that \$2 is now the legal fee in straight increase claims. Answer. Under the act of March 3, 1801, in claims filed subsequent to the passage of the net in which increase is conimed on old disability only the legal fee of an attorney is but \$2. This applies to the new law where applicant for nerease is pensioned thereunder, and to the old law where claimant is pensioned under the old law; but it does not, of course, apply to any other than a straight increase claim. Any attorney who shall contract for, demand, receive, or retain a fee in such a claim in excess of \$2 is liable to fine and im-

A. F., Cincinnati, O .- Please inform me whether the Government furnishes tombstones free of charge for the graves of deceased soldiers of the war of the rebellion. Answer. Yes; the Government will, upon proper application, furnish a tombstone and have it sout to the railroad station nearest the place of burial of any deceased soldier of the late war, free of charge. Application should be miles wide. During the last thousand years | made to the Quartermaster-General, United States there has been but one sudden rise of the Nile, Army. Washington, D. C. Several hundred subscribers have writen us.

making various inquiries regarding the act of July 14, 1892, providing for an intermediate grade of pension between \$30 and 872 per month for those pensioners who are partially helpless and require the occasional aid and attendance of another per-

States and in line of duty, and who are thereby disabled to such a degree as to require frequent and periodical, though not regular and constant, personal aid and attendance of another person shall be entitled to receive a pension of \$50 per month from and after the date of the certificate of the Examining Surgeon or Board of Examining Surgeons showing such degree of disability, and made subsequent to the passage of this act."

This act provides only for cases in which the pensioner's holplessness is due to disabilities which had their origin in the service, and does not, of course, apply to the act of June 27, 1890; nor does it benefit all who now draw \$30 per month under the general law, but pertains to only such of them as are partially helpless and occasionally require the aid and attendance of another person in performing the ordinary duties and occupations of life, such as dressing and undressing, eating, walking about the house, etc., and who are also totally incapacitated for the performance of manual labor. Regular applications for increase, either directly or by attorney, should be filed by those who deem themselves entitled under this act, and such in-crease, when allowed, will date from the date of the medical examination held after the passage of "Well, I went down town to-day and bought | the act which shows the applicant entitled thereto. box for \$1. Just fancy that! He'll be sur- This statement is republished for the benefit of interested comrades who have not already seen it in

the Correspondents' Column.

E. L. E. Oakland, Cal.—My husband was pensioned for gun-shot wound of leg for many years, but his pension was stopped about 15 years before he died. His leg was just as bad the last 15 years of his life as it was while he was pensioned, and in fact became worse during the last few years of his life, but he never applied to be restored to the roll. He died of pneumonia. Can I apply for and re-ceive his pension from the date my husband's name was dropped from the roll to the date of his death? Answer. That depends on the ground upon which his name was stricken from the roll. Had the soldier filed a claim for restoration and left the same incomplete on his death you, as his widow, could of application therefor J. F. R., Frankfort, Ind. - Please advise me

whether any bill increasing the rate of pensions for loss of a limb or total disability therein became a law during the session of Congress just ended tives after having passed the Senate. The only general pension bills which became laws during the first session of the Fifty-second Congress were intermediate rate of pension (see above); act of July 26, 1892, rendering certain informal declarations for pension valid; act of July 27, 1892, granting service pensions to survivors of the Black Hawk, Creek and Seminole Indian Wars and the Cherokee disturbances (see correspondents' column in our issue of Aug. 11); and the act of Aug. 5, 1892, granting a pension to army nurses (see correspondents' column in our issue of Aug. II). There was also passed an act extending the time for fliing application for removal of charge of desertion under act of March 2, 1889, two years, so that the time for filing applications under said act will expire July 1, 1894. We presume, of course, our subscribers are familiar with the act of March 2, 1889, it having become a law more than three These are the only laws of general benefit to solliers of the late war which were passed during the first session of the Fifty-second Congress.

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When we say cure, we do not mean simply to stop it for the time being, but a PERMANENT AND POSITIVE CURE or Rhenmatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Headache, Constipation, Billousness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Impure Blood, and all diseases arising from a disordered iver. Write for Treatise, Testimonials, and

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OLIN Big Bargains. 44-page Catalogue, all kinds of instruments, free. Lowest prices. G. H. W. BATES, Importer, Boston, Mass.

W Kerr, First Sergeant, Co. D. 14th U. S., in 1862, and Murphree McDonald, Carter H. Higgins, and lingman Nall, of same regiment; also name and address of the Paymaster who paid off near the pontoon bridge, Potomac River, after the second battle of Maassas, by Thomas P. Allen, Banner, Miss. 5743t

him while serving in that company in 1862. Address A. S., 182, Hutton street, Jersey City, N. J. 5743t

the Rio Grande River in June, 1865. WANTED-By Frank Brown, Victory Mills, Sara-toga Co., N. Y.-The address of any commile or enlisted man who worked on the trains or did train duty

between Chattanooga and Nashville in April, 1865.

PLEASE YOUR COMRADES BY

An Attractive Novelty for Veterans

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has a new idea which must take immensely with the veteraus, especially those who intend visiting the coming National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. It is this:

To every one who will send us a club of 10 subscribers for one year, at \$1 each, and his photograph, we will send

100 HANDSOME G. A. R. CARDS, with his name, regiment, G.A.R. Post, and place of residence, and a

FINE HALF-TONE PICTURE OF HIMSELF

This is a great deal to put on one card, but we can and will do it. It is also something that no one else has thought of, and it would cost the veteran a good many dollars to have done, if anybody had thought of it; but we will do it for anyone who sends us \$10 for a club of 10 subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

corner will be a handsomely-embossed G.A.R. button; the left end will be occupied by a picture of the comrade, and on the rest of the space will be the lines giving his name, regiment, G.A.R. Post, and residence. These pictures will not be of the common newspaper illustration style, but artistic portraits,

The cards will be gotten up in the nicest possible way. On the upper right-hand

taken directly from the photographs, and an exact reproduction of them engraved on copper. They will be as fine as any picture which appears in the best books and magazines. They will be printed on heavy china cardboard.

ADVANTAGES OF THE CARD PICTURES.

1. All who attend Encampments and other soldier-gatherings meet many new friends and old acquaintances, with whom they exchange cards, and whom they desire to keep in remembrance. The mere name on the card is not always sufficient. They remember better how the men looked than they do their names. With a good picture on the card it will be many times more valuable, and be carefully cherished as a souvenir of the

2. Old comrades meeting will be delighted to carry back with them an accurate pictures of the men they served with, and will value these above any other memento of the meeting. They will study these pictures for months and years afterward, and the sight of them will crowd the memory with recollections. 3. The pictures will be precisely like photographs, and as desirable in every way to

send to one's friends as keepsakes.

As we anticipate a great rush for these attractive novelties, and as every one wants their cards for the National Encampment, we urge all our readers who desire them to send in their orders at once. We expect to mail the cards within a week after the order is received, but to avoid all chances orders should be sent in at the earliest moment pos-

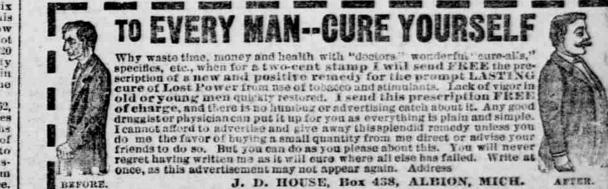
RECAPITULATING THE OFFER. 1. The cards will be sent free to any one sending a club of 10 yearly subscribers at \$1 each. Those who have already sent in names in competition for other premiums since Jan. 1, 1892, can have them transferred to this offer upon request, but they cannot make

the names count upon more than one premium. 2. These who are already subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE can have 100 cards as above by sending in \$3 more. New subscribers can have THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year, and 100 cards, for \$4. 3. A good photograph must accompany the order. Daguerreotypes, tintypes, and

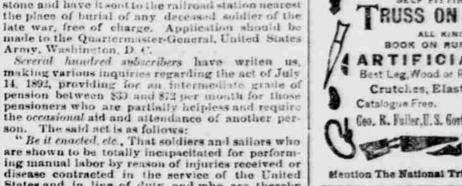
faded photographs will not make satisfactory pictures. The photograph sent will be 4. But one badge will be on the card—the button-badge of the G.A.R.—and only the lines giving the name, company, regiment, G.A.R. Post, and residence. If more than this

is put on an extra charge will be made. 5. The offer is confined to subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. 6. Any one sending in a new subscriber and \$4 will be entitled to 100 cards. Send for sample card. Address all orders to

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, 1729 New York Avenue, Washington, D. C.







AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Mention The National Tribuna 35. AN HOUR made taking measures for Pants to order - - \$3. and Suits to order - - \$15. up-Overcoats to order 8|2.) wards
We want an Agent in every town.
Write for terms to sell goods every man HUNTER MFG. CO., CINCINNATI, O. LARGEST TAILORING FIRM IN THE U. S. If in need of clothing write for samples and rules for self-measurement. Mention The National Tribusa.



WANTED-ADDRESSES.

WANTED-The postoffice addresses of Comrade

WANTED—The address of members of the 23d N. Y. Cav., who knew Serg't Adolphus Grob, Co. B, said regiment; or members of Co. K, 3d N. Y. Cav., in which company he was on detached service from Jan. 1863, until May, 1863, at Newbern and Camp Grove, C.; or of members of Co. T, 1024 N. Y., who knew

WANTED-By James Smith, Gnaga, Kans,—The address of any comrade of Co. A, 7th Vt. Inf., who knew Private George Smith, who was drowned in .

supply of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE GIVING THEM YOUR PICTURE.
Portrait Cards it will be a great disappoint-